

Scrapbook April 10 - July 31, 1975 2 of 3

Editorials

Justice under '65 act up to Senate

Now that the House has broadened and passed with a 10-year extension the Voting Rights Act of 1965 after rejecting amendments by surprisingly large margins, the slim chance for freeing the original seven states to which Congress applied the act rests with the Senate.

The upper house may by now have its committee report on its version and vote on it on Wednesday. Then the two measures would go to conference, with the probability that most of the new provisions voted by the House will prevail.

The strong efforts by Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-6th Va., to win reasonable revision of the act so as to permit Virginia, which unjustly remains in electoral chains to the Department of Justice and the Federal District Court of Washington under the 1965 act, again failed. His amendment was first defeated by tie in the House Judiciary Committee, then presumably on the House floor, as the news report was that all amendment proposals were rejected.

The prospect is that for another 10 years, cities and counties with relatively small populations like Staunton's, Waynesboro's and Augusta's can't alter a ward or a district without approval by the federal authorities named above. Any change in a state's congressional districts is also under federal rule. The intent of the act was to prevent shifts in the makeup of voting units for the purpose of curtailing a minority's voting power, and to force promotion of minority voting numbers in elections at all levels.

Originally punishing seven Southern states for allegations of denying blacks registration and voting rights or having voting totals below 50 per cent of eligibles, the '65 act would now include other minorities than blacks. Virginia has definitely proved that it was not denying blacks' voting rights, but was over-ridden in '65 and '70 when there was the first extension, in a Supreme Court decision which kept it enchained because of past offenses and now by the House again.

The House version takes in just

about all minorities, whether or not they can speak and read English. Amendments were sought to block extension of the law to certain minorities, without avail.

Texas made a determined effort to prevent extension of the act to include non-English speaking minorities because of its large number of Mexican-Americans. It did no better than Virginia, however, in trying to ease the chains.

The House bill came through, 341 to 70, with these provisions:

—Continuation of black voting rights in six Deep South states, most of North Carolina and parts of several other states.

—The addition of Texas, because of the presence of heavy concentration of Spanish-American citizens, and Alaska, because of its large native population.

—The addition of parts of California, Colorado and other states on the basis of concentrations of non-English-speaking minorities in specific localities.

—Provisions to allow private citizens to bring their local jurisdictions under the law's provisions, and provide for government payment of the citizen's attorney fees if he prevails.

—Provision of bilingual ballots for Spanish-speaking, Asian, Indian, or Eskimo citizens—and aural assistance when there is no written language.

It has been well established that some states, other than the original seven justly or unjustly under the act, have been curbing voting rights. As seen above, the House brought some more of them, and some localities, under the law's requirements. It tyrannically refused to free Virginia, which the Supreme Court opinion found not guilty of voting discrimination but wouldn't break its shackles because of past transgressions. This House ignored the strict requirements in the Butler amendment to protect voting rights of minorities.

The 1965 act itself has been discriminatory all along. It will remain so unless the Senate revises the House version, which rightly should have covered all 50 states.

THE ROANOKE TIMES

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Editorials

Friday, June 6, 1975

Butler v. The Hypocrites

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, Republican of Roanoke, lost his skillful battle to give Virginia, North Carolina and other states a way out of the Voting Rights Act of 1965. The work was worth it, however, if for no more than the hollow prattlings of self-righteousness it brought from the anointed North, East and West.

In order for a state to be free of federal restrictions, the Butler amendment would require that 60 per cent of its eligible voters be registered and that 60 per cent vote in the 1976 presidential election; and that a state or county would, in addition, have to have a five-year record of no discriminations on account of race. It would have to have taken steps to encourage minority group voting and jumped over several more hurdles.

All of that would take a lot of doing. There are states and cities in the rest of the country which are free of any restrictions but which would have a hard time living up to the Butler prescriptions. We suspect that even if Mr. Butler's proposals had required 60 per cent of all Virginians to walk on water, they would have failed. So great and so fixed is the anti-South myth fixed in the

minds of professional non-Southerners.

The Voting Rights Act of 1965, on the whole, has been enormously beneficial, especially in those states where discrimination has been real. It has made blacks full members of the community; it has channeled protest into constructive channels. But it should not be extended for 10 more years without some recognition of progress made, without some means whereby an errant state or locality can redeem itself.

As for Virginia, a low-voting total (as black as it was white) triggered the law; there was no racially-motivated errancy requiring redemption. The state should note that two Democratic representatives— Joseph L. Fisher and Herbert E. Harris of the 10th and 8th districts in Northern Virginia—voted against the Butler amendment, and remember that in future elections. President Ford, while supporting the bill as a whole, should veto it and request that it be returned with the Butler provisos. There should be room here for the prodigal son, for the salvation of the sinner; for the relief of states like Virginia which never deserved to be within this law's clutch to begin with.

Butler praises honesty of most

By CHARLES STEBBINS
Staff Writer

Graduates of North Cross School have been assured that despite Watergate, most people in government service are honest and dedicated public servants.

"They are people of the highest integrity and personal character and genuine concern," said Rep. M. Caldwell Butler of the Sixth District.

Butler spoke at North Cross' 12th commencement exercise at which 21 seniors were presented diplomas.

The school noted a "first" at the exercise. One of the graduating seniors, John Simon Ross III, was the first male valedictorian in North Cross' history.

The 21 graduates consisted of 11 boys and 10 girls, all bound for college. Diplomas were presented to them by Gordon C. Willis, chairman of the school's board of trustees.

Rep. Butler said the federal government is "fortunate in the caliber of people who choose civil service for their careers."

During the Watergate episode, he said, numerous government officials were heroes rather than villains.

"These were all men in high places of government, all polit-

ical appointees whose very livelihoods depended upon the goodwill of the president," Butler said. "And yet, they risked their positions to do what they knew to be right."

Watergate, he said, has jeopardized, if not destroyed, the careers of a number of promising, talented young men who "could not resist the temptation for a moment of glory."

In a valedictory address, Jack Ross said the world is at a critical point in its development and faces an uncertain future.

"The earth is not indestructible," he said in a talk aimed at problems of the environment. "Yet we think only of the present."

Ross noted that all new technology increases demands on energy that already is dangerously overtaxed.

He said the greatest challenge facing his generation in the years ahead will be to redefine values, search for new fuels and develop new technology to conserve the earth's natural resources and to eliminate pollution.

Ross also was presented the North Cross Medal for being the member of the graduating class with the highest academic average for the final three years of high school.

8 Congressmen Disregarded Godwin Wishes on Vote Act

WASHINGTON (AP)—Eight of Virginia's 10 congressmen discounted the desires of Gov. Mills Godwin when they voted to support an amendment that would have given Virginia an escape clause from the latest extension of the Voting Rights Act, correspondence between the legislators and the governor reveals.

The eight congressmen, including all five Republicans and three conservative Democrats, usually have aligned themselves with Godwin.

But correspondence published Thursday shows that Godwin was not in favor of the amendment, offered by Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, which would have allowed the state to work its way out from under the restrictions of the federal Voting Rights Act.

Godwin, in a letter to Butler,

said he opposed the Butler amendment and wanted the state removed from the act's restrictions through court action.

The Voting Rights Act requires federal approval before Virginia can change its election procedures.

In promoting his amendment, Butler, the Republican representative from the state's 6th District, told Godwin that "We ought not to withhold improvements to the legislation against the possibility that our attorney general might have the unique experience of prevailing in matters of this nature in the Supreme Court of the United States."

His amendment, which failed in a House vote of 279-134 on Tuesday, would have given Virginia a legislative route by which it could escape the Voting

Rights Act restrictions. Wednesday, the House voted to extend the 10-year-old act through 1985.

Two Northern Virginia Democrats, Reps. Joseph Fisher and Herbert Harris, were the only two Virginia congressmen opposing Butler's efforts to dilute the effect of the act.

In his letter to Butler, Godwin wrote:

"I have grave reservations regarding the efficacy of the proposed amendment....It appears to me that it would be preferable to pursue the judicial avenue for relief, based upon the constitutional argument outlined by the Virginia attorney general...."

But Butler's reaction noted that the amendment offered a

possible avenue for the state to escape the act under a provision in which Virginia could show strong proof of protection of minority voting rights.

Among the proofs that could have been offered by a state was one in which a state could show a 60 per cent turnout of black registered voters and one in which a state could prove the enactment of new state laws to increase black voter opportunities.

Relying on the attorney general's efforts before the nation's highest court, Butler said, would put the state in the position of running "the risk that the Virginia attorney general may not catch the Supreme Court in a lucid interval."

PUBLIC AUCTION



Rep. Butler Speaks to Seniors at North Cross

Graduates Advised To Keep Integrity

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler Thursday advised North Cross School seniors to be flexible enough to change with the unpredictable times, yet to avoid applying flexibility to their personal integrity.

Recalling the ill effects of Watergate on its participants, Butler told the class of '75, "regardless of how or where you choose to live, you must first of all live with yourself."

As a member of the important House Judiciary Committee which voted for impeachment of the President, Butler said that some of those involved in Watergate "intoxicated by the euphoria of high places . . . temporarily put aside their personal integrity and principles to accommodate the demands of power."

The tragedy of Watergate is "the number of promising, talented, brilliant young men

whose careers were jeopardized, if not destroyed" by their participation. When "they lost their good names, they lost more than they would ever have gained by compromising principles."

The fallacy of saying that dishonest practices are necessary to get ahead, he said, is shown in "the ruined lives" of those involved.

John Simon Ross III, valedic-

torian and winner of two medals, said concern for personal lives and selfishness are at the hub of today's problems. A dramatic change in values lies ahead, he said.

Ross won the North Cross Medal for highest academic achievement in the past three years and the Thomas A. Slack Award for leadership.

Among the graduates was Katharine Winborne, Butler's godchild.

Open house June 22

Gathright to lower bars

By FRANK HANCOCK
Senior Writer

The controversial Gathright Dam that has been criticized as unsafe and a waste of money and praised for the flood control and recreational benefits it is expected to provide will be opened to the public on Sunday, June 22.

Charles E. Shuford Jr., assistant resident engineer for the project, said Army Corps of Engineers personnel will be on the site from 1:30 to 5 p.m. to answer questions relevant to the dam.

The dam on the Jackson River upstream from Covington has been unsuccessfully attacked in federal court by environmental groups and drawn the ire of others as estimated

costs soared from \$11 million to \$61 million.

Shuford said that the open house was arranged "because of the great deal of interest which the public has shown in the project."

He explained that the site is normally closed to the public because the current phase of construction presents numerous safety hazards.

"However, in order to keep the public informed as to the current status and progress of construction, the Corps of Engineers has attempted to periodically open the project to visitors on a specified date under the supervision of government personnel."

The dam site can be reached by going out of Covington on

U.S. 220 north to Virginia 687, then to 641 and 666 which leads to the dam access road. Signs will be posted along the way and further information may be had by calling 703-962-1138.

The major thing that has plagued the Corps of Engineers and contractors on the project is the discovery of extensive caverns in the abutment of the dam.

This, the engineers say, can be corrected by sealing off the caverns with a large concrete wall or "membrane."

The project has come under scrutiny of a congressional subcommittee and the federal General Accounting Office and has been inspected by at least two congressmen, Rep. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., and Rep. John

Slack, D-W. Va.

Butler told a House subcommittee considering an appropriation of \$8.6 million to continue the project as it has his support.

He said in the hearing last month that "my judgment is that in view of the distance we have traveled on this road, it would be a mistake to turn back now."

Nolen Protests Trip

State Sen. Frank W. Nolen has protested to U. S. Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr. the trip last month by area members of area news media under the auspices of the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers to the site of a dam in Pennsylvania as "another example of bureaucratic misjudgment and improper use of public funds."

Mr. Nolen's comments came in response to a letter to Sen. Byrd from Col. Robert S. McGarry of the Corps of Engineers in which Col. McGarry defended the trip to Raystown Lake, in Huntingdon, Pa., as necessary to "enable the visiting media to learn 'firsthand' the advantages and disadvantages of a major project and to foster understanding of the secondary impacts a project may have in a community that does not anticipate the problems."

The trip was offered to four representatives from media in the area of the proposed Verona Dam project.

"The purpose of the visit . . . to Huntingdon was not to 'sell' the

project," Col. McGarry wrote Sen. Byrd, but to allow the media to discuss the similar project in Pennsylvania with their counterparts.

"This appears to be another example of bureaucratic misjudgment and improper use of public funds," Mr. Nolen, who was given a copy of the letter by Sen. Byrd, wrote to the senator. "I feel whoever is responsible for it should be reprimanded."

"If Congress does not make these bureaucrats walk the line, who is going to?" Sen. Nolen asked.

"I do not see the necessity of 'fostering understanding' about the secondary impacts of a project before the project is even authorized," Sen. Nolen wrote.

Col. McGarry, in his communication with Sen. Byrd, denied the trip was "slanted" toward media that favor the Verona project.

The number of invitations issued was limited by the space available on the plane, he said. Invited, according to Col. McGarry, were one represen-

tative from The Staunton Leader, two from Harrisonburg television station WSVB and one from radio station WTON.

When WSVB canceled on the offer, one space was offered to Staunton radio station WKDW and one to Charlottesville television station WVIR.

Youths to address cooperative meeting

HARRISONBURG—Final plans for the 1975 annual meeting of the Shenandoah Valley Electric Cooperative were announced today by Mark McNiel, general manager.

Highlighting the program will be an address by U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler June 21 at 1:30 p.m. at the Rockingham County Fairgrounds. The meeting will get under way at 10 a.m. after registration. All members must register to be eligible for doorprizes.

A feature of the program will be the youth report. The cooperative has made this a part of the yearly program since 1964, and it usually includes one young person from each of the four counties to speak on their club or chapter activities.

The speakers this year will be the four alternate county winners in the Washington Rural Youth Tour.

The speaker from Shenandoah County is FFA member of Stonewall Jackson High School. Ralph A. Lonas, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph A. Lonas of Bayse, is a senior and active in his school chapter.

A member of the Fort Defiance FFA Chapter will give a report from Augusta County. She is Yvonne Sage of New Hope, and has been a member of the local chapter, serving as secretary this school year. She is room chairman of the SCA and was the winner in the public speaking contest for her FFA chapter. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Sage.



MISS SAGE

Denise Zirk, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dennis E. Zirk of Milam, will be youth speaker from Hardy County. She is a junior at Moorefield High School and is active in sports and the SCA.

Representing Rockingham County is Harold R. Morris Jr, of Grottoes and a junior at Montevideo High School. He is son of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Morris and is a member of the Montevideo FFA Chapter.

The business session, which starts at 10 a.m. will include reports by Mr. McNiel, and department heads; W.R. Fleming, operations; Glenn Revercomb, office services,

and Hugh G. Ramsey, member services.

The members will elect two directors from Shenandoah County and one each from Augusta and Rockingham.

**Butler announces
staff assistant**

WASHINGTON—U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler announced today that Susan Edwards of Waynesboro will be staffing his Waynesboro office from June 9-12 while district assistant, Mary Frances Whissen, is on vacation.

Miss Edwards was in Washington last week for a two-day training session.



STAFFING the Waynesboro office of Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler this week and next is Susan Edwards of Waynesboro. Miss Edwards was in Washington last week for a two-day training session. She is staffing the office while Mary Frances Whissen, district assistant, is on vacation.

Butler Aide Will Be In Area Tuesday

Sixth District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's representative will be in Lexington and Buena Vista on Tuesday, June 17 to meet with citizens wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government.

He will be in the Buena Vista City Hall from 9 to 10:30 a.m. and in the Lexington City Hall from 11 to 12:15 p.m.

The representative will return to this area on the third Tuesday of each month.

These meetings are in addition to the regular open door meetings which Butler holds himself from time to time on a non-scheduled basis.

Any persons wishing to

discuss a particular problem with Butler's representative should bring with them all papers and correspondence dealing with the case, and should know their Veterans Claim and Social Security numbers.

pg 26, H-V, June 11, 1975

Cooperative Meeting Set

Final plans for the 1975 Annual Meeting of the Shenandoah Valley Electric Cooperative on Saturday, June 21, were announced today by Mark McNiel, general manager.

Highlighting the program will be a 1:30 p.m. address by Rep. M. Caldwell Butler.

The meeting will be held at the Rockingham County Fairgrounds starting at 10 a.m. Registration will start at 9.

Youth speakers will be the four alternate county winners in the Washington Rural Youth Tour: Ralph A. Lonas of Bayse, Yvonne Sage of New Hope, Denise Zirk of Milam, and Harold R. Morris Jr. of Grottoes.

The business session at 10 will include reports by General Manager McNiel and department heads.

A free hot-dog lunch will be provided at noon. The Valley Four and Linda gospel group will entertain at the grandstand from 12:30 to 1:30.

#168

Buena Vista News, Thursday, June 12, 1975 Page 9

Butler Staffer To Visit

6th District Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's representative will be in the Buena Vista Municipal Building on Tuesday, June 17 from 9 a.m. until 10:30 a.m. to meet with citizens wishing to discuss problems they are having with the federal government.

The meeting in Buena Vista is one of the ten monthly meetings Rep. Butler holds in the district.

His representative will return to Buena Vista on the third Tuesday of each month.

These meetings are in addition to the regular Open

Door Meetings which Rep. Butler holds himself from time to time on a non-scheduled basis.

The Congressman had earlier announced the meeting to complement the three district offices as part of his plan to have the Congressman and the constituent in close contact.

Any persons wishing to discuss a particular problem with Rep. Butler's representative should bring with them all papers and correspondence dealing with the case, in addition to knowing their Veterans Claim and Social Security numbers.

Federal Grants for the Arts

More than \$183,000 in matching grants from the National Endowment for the Arts has been awarded to 66 Virginia arts and cultural groups, Frank R. Dunham, executive director of the Virginia Commission of the Arts and Humanities, an-

nounced today.

In announcing the grants, Dunham noted that Virginia expects to receive about \$200,000 from the National Endowment's matching grant program for the fiscal year beginning July 1. The Commission has awarded

\$183,062 for 75 Virginia arts programs. The remainder will be used for commission projects, administration of the grants and several matching grants to be made to state groups later, Dunham said.

The commission, which was created by the General Assembly in 1968 to promote the arts and humanities, is the state agency charged with administering the

National Endowment matching program in Virginia. The commission grants National Endowment funds after all state applications have been evaluated by panels of Virginia experts in the arts.

This year the commission received 137 applications seeking more than \$540,000 compared to 107 requests for \$405,000 for the current fiscal year.

169

THE RECORDER, THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1975

PAGE 9



BATH COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL'S 68 seniors are shown practicing last Friday morning in preparation for commencement exercises which were held that night. Congressman M. Caldwell Butler, who

spoke for the graduation exercises, commented on the history of Bath County, and on the hopes of county residents for the future of the new graduates.

Butler Aide in Bath, Highland

WASHINGTON, D. C. - Sixth District Congressman, M. Caldwell Butler's representative will be in the Highland County Courthouse on Wednesday, June 18 from 2:30 p.m. until 4:30 p.m. and in the Bath County Courthouse from 11:00 until 1:00 p.m. The representative will meet with citizens wishing to discuss problems concerning the federal government. The meetings are among the ten monthly meetings Rep. Butler holds in the district.

The representative will return to Highland and Bath counties on the third Wednesday of each month. These meetings are in addition to the regular open door meetings which Rep. Butler conducts himself from time to time on a non-schedule basis.

The congressman had earlier announced the meetings to complement the three district offices as part of his plan to have the congressman and the constituent in close contact.

JOLT FOR LAKE UNIT

Blocking Corps Plan Unlikely

By LAWSON MARSHALL
News State Editor

MONETA — Smith Mountain Lake property owners, generally opposed to the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers permit program for the lake. Saturday night were told their chances of blocking it are "not very good." This opinion was expressed at a public meeting at Moneta Elementary School.

After the property owners attacked the corps for implementing its permit policy on the lake, Terry Hove, representing Fifth District Rep. W. C. (Dan) Daniel, said based on present law there is no chance of reversing the permit plan and the chances of getting congressional relief rest on delaying the program.

R. T. Watts started the public meeting, sponsored by the Smith Mountain Lake Association, by reading a copy of a letter from the corps to Sixth District Rep. M. Cauldwell Butler.

In the letter, the corps said the property owners had been informed of the permit program. However, only four of the approximately 100 persons at the meeting indicated they understood the program.

Hoye said Daniel's office would use this apparent

lack of understanding in efforts to delay the program while legislation is being considered to force the corps to redefine navigable waters.

In April, the property owners learned the corps was going to use a two-year-old interpretation of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899 to regulate work along the shoreline.

In April 1972, federal court decisions forced the corps to redefine navigable waters. The new definition includes waters historically, presently or possible navigable.

This includes the 20,000-acre lake. Any landowner wishing to build a structure which comes in contact with the water is required to get a permit from the corps.

Hoye said hearing will be held in July on legislation to remove the historical aspect of the definition.

At a recent meeting of the Reservoirs Committee, Dr. Wayne Wright, chief of the corps' enforcement division at the Wilmington, N.C. office, said an application for a construction permit would require a sketch of the lot, a sketch of the structure and comments from neighboring landowners.

One property owner said Saturday night this could

cost as much as \$200 if a person is not qualified to do it himself.

With approximately 80 persons opposing the program and the other 20 apparently undecided, the group got pledges of support from several elected officials.

Dave Evans of the Atty. Gen. Andrew Miller's office, pledged Miller's support in efforts to change the regulation.

Del. Lacey Putney of Bedford, pledged his support and the support of Del. Charles W. Gunn Jr. of Lexington.

Evans said the state is contemplating going to court over a related corps proposal.

Under a court mandate, the corps is considering expanding its authority under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of 1972 to include virtually every body of water in the country.

Earlier this month the corps took public comment on a proposed regulation that would require corps approval for any land disturbance near any stream in the country.

Evans indicated the state would sue the corps if
See BLOCKING, C-4

Continued From Page C-1

such a regulation is adopted. However, he could promise little concrete aid on the concern of the Smith Mountain property owners.

With the questions about the chances of getting the corps off the lake, several landowners urged the group to consider ways the corps could be used to help the lake.

One man said "the cancer is hers so let's take advantage of it and get aids to navigation and charts."

At the May meeting, Dr. Wright said the corps has no funds for such projects but could carry them out if it gets a congressional authorization.

The corps was not represented at the meeting because of an Army regulation barring weekend travel.

However, Bill Saunders of the association, said other meetings will be held at a time, a corps representative can be present to explain the regulations.

LOCAL

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Sun., June 15, 1975 C-1

County Awarded \$292,500 Grant

A grant of \$292,500 plus overrun, for improvement of the sewage collector system in Low Moor in fiscal 1976 has been awarded to Alleghany County by the federal Environmental Protection Agency, according to Nelson E. Thomas, county administrator.

The County has been in the process of obtaining this grant for a year and had to make a special effort to get it back on the priority list for 1975-76 after it was temporarily removed from the list several months ago.

Thomas said Friday he was notified earlier this week by both the office of Rep. M. Caldwell Butler and the office of U. S. Sen. Harry F. Byrd Jr. earlier this week that the grant had been awarded and the county would be receiving bid instructions in the next few days.

Thomas noted that the process of obtaining the grant began about a year ago when he submitted to the State Water Control Board SWCB in Richmond a report on conditions in Low Moor resulting from lack of an adequate sewage collector system in the community and requesting funding for improvements to correct the situation.

About six or eight months ago the SWCB decided that due to the limited federal funds it had available for such projects and the fact it felt other projects funds had been requested for were more urgent, it would remove the Low Moor projects for the fiscal 1976 priority list.

Supervisor Carl E. Cole of the Jackson River District, Supervisor David L. Waters of the Covington District, and Thomas then went to an SWCB meeting in Richmond and asked that the Low Moor project be placed back on the fiscal 1976 priority list. After talking with the individual SWCB members

the three-men Alleghany County delegation was able to persuade the board to put the project back on the list.

Supervisor Cole late rode Amtrak to Washington, D. C. and spent two days seeking support for the project from several Congressmen. He has stressed that this trip was made entirely at his own expense and no county taxpayers funds were used for his meals, board, or transportation.

Thomas made a telephone call to Sixth District Congressman Butler to request his aid in obtaining Congressional approval of the project. He noted he has had complete cooperation from Butler's office, State Health Department officials and the SWCB in obtaining the grant.

Thomas explained that the EPA had sent him a letter some time ago saying all necessary steps for obtaining the Low Moor grant had been completed except for the required Congressional Review. He added that this review process had been going on for the past three weeks and Butler's call earlier this week was to notify him of the favorable result of this review.



U.S. REPRESENTATIVE M. Caldwell Butler admires a "Ship American" poster drawn by Judy Darlene Wakefield of Waynesboro. Miss Wakefield's poster recently won a third prize in the 19th National Maritime Poster Contest sponsored by maritime organizations in cooperation with the government.

Butler Seeks Amendment Of Vote Act

By MELVILLE CARICO
Times Political Writer

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said Thursday there is "no question" about Congress extending the federal Voting Rights Act—that it is inevitable.

Butler met in Roanoke with about 40 black leaders who want it extended this time not for the usual five years, as in the past, but for 10 years.

The congressman said after the meeting he is searching for a way to amend the law so Virginia and other states now under the law will have an incentive to get out.

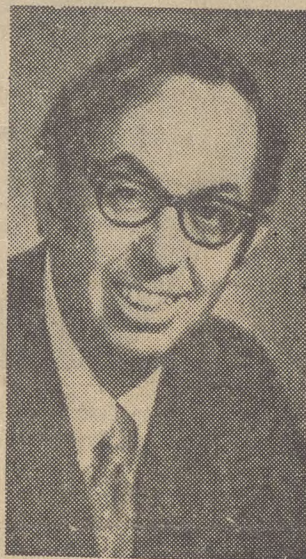
Now any change in election laws in Virginia or any legislation affecting voting patterns, such as annexation, has to be sent to Washington for approval by the Department of Justice.

The bill extending the Voting Rights Act is now in a subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee of which Butler is a member.

The Rev. Donald W. Johnson of Lynchburg told the congressman some of the architects of "massive resistance" are still in Virginia government and in asking for an extension the minister said: "I feel I need everything I can find to protect me."

Butler said after the meeting Virginia is "locked into" a law because of what happened in the past.

Still, he said, there is still a lot Virginia could do toward encouraging more voting, such as "floating" registrars and providing for the registration of new voters at night and on weekends. Restrictions in the



Rep. Caldwell M. Butler

past inhibited both blacks and whites, Butler observed.

During the meeting blacks' opposition to a provision in Virginia's election laws requiring removal of anyone from the registration books if he does not vote for four years was voiced by several participants.

"We are bitterly opposed to this, W. Thornhill Jr., chairman of the Lynchburg Voters League, told Butler.

Butler said this is a state law and as a Congressman he cannot do anything about it.

Still other blacks made their opposition plain.

The Rev. Charles Green of Roanoke said if he does not vote that is his business—that it should be no reason for disqualifying him to vote in future elections.

18 166 Staunton, Va., Leader, Tuesday, June 17, 1975

Speech planned

Sixth District U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will be at the Rockingham County Fairgrounds June 21 to participate in the annual meeting of the Shenandoah Valley Electric Cooperative.

Rep. Butler will speak at approximately 1:30 p.m.; his remarks will be related to the need for a national energy program.

Del. Coleman Attends Tax Relief Meet

Del. J. Marshall Coleman said today that the Virginia Commission to Study the Needs of Elderly Virginians discussed a variety of proposals to provide tax relief to Virginia's senior citizens at its meeting yesterday in Richmond which he attended.

Mr. Coleman, a member of the commission for the past three years and a candidate for the State Senate, said that the discussion revolved around the so-called "property tax circuit breaker" under which real estate taxes on a state-wide basis for elderly Virginians could be reduced, deferred, or eliminated, or under which credits would be available on a senior citizen's state income tax for payments made on real estate taxes.

Presently, real estate tax relief for elderly Virginians is on a local option basis, and no state-wide system for tax relief is available.

"I found our session to be most productive," the Staunton legislator stated. "We must find ways to ease the tax burden of our senior citizens, many of whom are living on fixed incomes. I am sure that the Commission will continue to work to come up with viable proposals on this and related areas so that meaningful assistance for elderly Virginians can be attained."

front pg 181
COVINGTON VIRGINIAN, SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1975

Gathright Project Gets \$10 Million

The Appropriation Committee of the House of Representatives has recommended an appropriation of \$10.8 million for the Gathright Dam, according to information received by the Chamber of Commerce from Congressman Butler's office.

B. C. Moomaw Jr., executive vice president of the Covington-Alleghany County chamber says that \$8.6 million is for fiscal year 1976 and \$2.2 million is for the three months from July 1, 1976 to Sept. 30, 1976. He said the Government fiscal year has been changed from July 1 of each year to October 1, thus causing a transition period of three months.

Moomaw also said that a group of environmentalists in

the House have banded together to try to eliminate some 18 projects from the appropriation bill and that Gathright is included in this number.

He said complete information, including a strong endorsement from Governor Godwin, has been placed in Congressman Butler's hands and he is confident that Congressman Butler, aided by Congressman Dave Satterfield, representing the City of Richmond will be able to keep the Gathright appropriation in the bill.

Moomaw said the House of Representatives has passed a resolution permitting the government departments to continue to spend at the same rate as last year until the appropriations bill is passed, and that the Senate is expected to pass a similar resolution promptly. This is usual procedure since the appropriations bill is often not passed until after the beginning of the new fiscal year. When the Senate takes this action, the temporarily halted work at the Dam can be continued.

The project ran into trouble last year after geologists discovered a series of caverns running through the left abutment. The Army's Corps of Engineers, builders of the dam, believes a substantial retaining wall will adequately seal off the caverns and prevent seepage of water around the dam. Some residents are not so sure, however.

Last month several Alleghany County and Covington residents raised questions about the safety of the project and asked the public works subcommittee to in-

dependently investigate the project before work begins again.

M. Caldwell Butler, 6th District Representative, testified in favor of the dam and the subcommittee granted the request for more funds.

Group approves Gathright funds

From Roanoke Times

WASHINGTON — The House Appropriations Committee has unanimously approved nearly \$11 million for continued construction of the Gathright Dam on the Jackson River near Covington.

Despite the objections of several residents of the area downstream from the dam, the committee endorsed the recommendations of the Appropriation subcommittee on Public Works for spending exactly what the administration requested — a total of \$10.8 million — during fiscal year 1976 plus a fifth, or "transition quarter," to tide government projects over between fiscal years.

The funds are part of the annual public works "Pork Barrel Bill," released Friday by the committee. It is so called because the bill includes projects benefitting many of the nation's 435 congressional districts.

Controversy over the \$61 million dam, being built on the Jackson River gorge about 18 miles upstream from Covington, erupted last year after geologists discovered a series of caverns running throughout the left abutment of the dam. The Army's Corps of Engineers, builder of the project, believes a substantial retaining

wall would adequately seal off the caverns and prevent seepage of water around the dam, but some residents are not to sure.

Last month, several Alleghany County residents, led by Carolyn B. Nettleton of Covington, raised questions about the safety of the project and asked the public works subcommittee to independently investigate the project before going forward with it.

But 6th District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, R-Va., of Roanoke, testified in favor of the dams, and the subcommittee granted his request for more funds.

Butler said Friday he was pleased with the appropriations committee's action because it would be wasteful "to have spent this much money on it so far and then not finish it."

Democratic Rep. John Slack of West Virginia, a sometime critic of the dam, said he would have supported an independent investigation of the dam "to make sure it will work."

180

Looney June 6-22-73

Butler Blames Oil Shortage On Public

HARRISONBURG — Rep. M. Caldwell Butler Saturday blamed the public for the energy shortages.

But, at the same time, he said oil companies are taking advantage of the situation.

In a speech prepared for delivery at the annual meeting of the Shenandoah Electric Cooperative here, Butler criticized consumers for not continuing their efforts to conserve energy and fuel.

"The public willingness to conserve fuel and energy, which last year reduced oil consumption to nearly one million barrels per day less than in 1973, is rapidly evaporating, and oil consumption is climbing rapidly."

Overall energy use, which he said declined two per cent last year, is also increasing and the country is becoming more dependent on imports than ever.

He said there is some truth to the "tendency to blame" oil companies for the energy shortage "and we cannot escape the conclusion that they have taken advantage of the situation, but we should not let this divert us from the reality of the shortage."

As a solution, he called on Congress to adopt "a national energy policy which will stimulate domestic production of energy and encourage energy conservation."

He said the 93rd Congress took steps in that direction but did not act to meet the immediate need.

Butler criticized a proposed congressional conservation program which would impose up to a 23 per cent a gallon tax on gasoline.

"In my view, and the view of the majority of the House, a gasoline tax of this magnitude would impose an undue and inequitable hardship upon the citizen who resides in a small town, rural area or middle-sized city.

"... a gasoline tax of this nature would force individuals like many of you, who live in areas too small to sustain public transportation, to absorb the total burden of this increase," he said.

Butler also pointed out that the high cost and limited supplies of natural gas are being felt by the farmer in the form of shortages of nitrogen fertilizer and shortages of natural gas used in drying crops.



Rep. M. Caldwell Butler

"Over half the fertilizer used in this country is based on nitrogen, which is produced from ammonia, which is in turn extracted from natural gas," he said.

"Unfortunately, we have experienced substantial declines in the production of natural gas beginning in the early 1970s, primarily due to the artificially low controls on the price of natural gas imposed by the Federal Power Commission."

And Butler predicted that these factors will combine to drive the price of fertilizer up "as much as 15 per cent" this year.

He told the group that conservation cannot be accompanied without sacrifices.

"I prefer import quotas to import tariffs because they do not impose an across the board price increase, but it is essential that we adopt conservation measures that will allow us to live with the quotas we adopt."

He called for a stiffer tax on gas-guzzling automobiles, greater assistance for winterizing buildings, stiff energy conservation standards for new buildings and tax incentives for conservation by industry.

Rep. Butler says energy policy is slowly evolving

HARRISONBURG — Sixth District U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler told members of the Shenandoah Valley Electric Cooperative here Saturday that America's energy crisis is real and that the nation is slowly evolving an energy policy to deal with the problem.

Speaking to approximately 500 persons gathered at the Rockingham County Fairgrounds during the cooperative's annual meeting, Rep. Butler said: "The truth of the situation is that there is not enough energy to go around and there will not be for some little time."

He cited figures which he said show that America's production has declined steadily in recent years, while energy demand has increased drastically. As a result, he said, we have become too dependent on oil imported from foreign sources.

The Energy Conservation and Conversion Act passed in the House of Representatives Thursday after 10 days of debate was designed to attack the problem through establishing oil import quotas and enacting a conservation program, Rep. Butler explained.

He said he preferred import quotas to President Ford's proposed import tariffs because

they do not impose an across-the-board price increase.

On the conservation side of the program, he added, he was pleased that the 23 cent per gallon gasoline tax was defeated because it would have concentrated the burden of conservation on motorists and the impact would have fallen especially hard on persons who reside in small towns, rural areas and middle-sized cities.

Another conservation measure, a tax on "inefficient, gas-guzzling" automobiles, was scrapped by the House, and Rep. Butler was critical of this action.

After his speech, he told reporters that the watered-down fine for auto manufacturers whose cars do not get at least 18 miles per gallon virtually ratified what Detroit was asking for.

Although he termed the bill "a move in the right direction", he noted that there was "no demonstration of intestinal fortitude on this legislation".

Rep. Butler was introduced by Mark McNeil, general manager of the cooperative.

Approximately 1,200 members, friends and guests attended the meeting. During the morning session, members

selected four directors to new three-year terms.

Paul L. Huffman of Weyers Cave was re-elected from Augusta County, and Kenneth Harner of Elkton was re-elected from Rockingham County. H. D. Burch of Quicksburg and M. S. Swartz of Maurertown were re-elected to three-year terms from Shenandoah County.

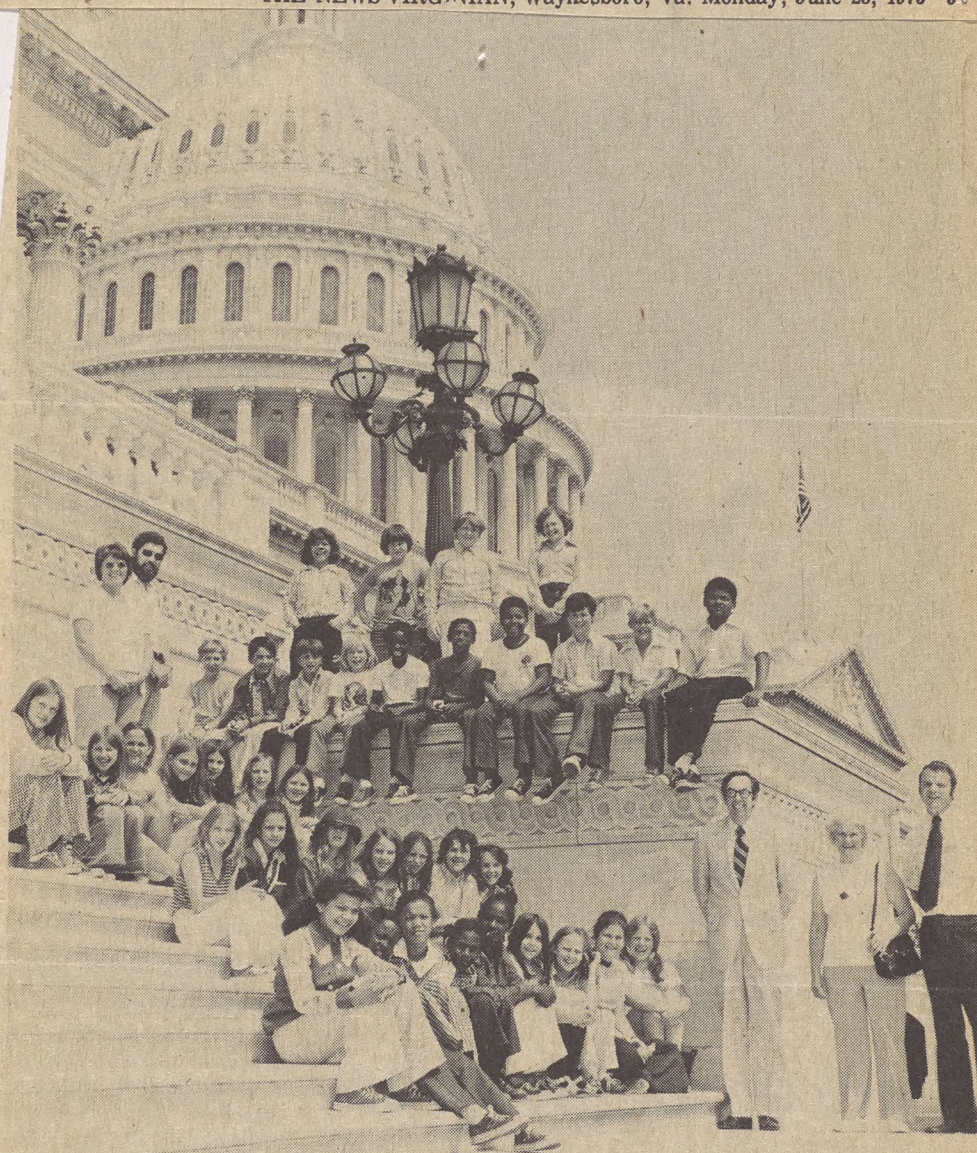


SIXTH DISTRICT U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler discusses national energy policy in a speech Saturday before members of the Shenandoah Valley Electric Cooperative.

Found on the court record

195

THE NEWS-VIRGINIAN, Waynesboro, Va. Monday, June 23, 1975 5



SIXTH DISTRICT Representative M. Caldwell Butler met with fifth graders from Waynesboro's Wenonah Elementary School

on the steps of the Capitol this month. The students toured the Capitol during their trip to Washington, D.C.

196

front pg.

THE DAILY REVIEW, CLIFTON FORGE, VA., MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1975

Butler says two projects given funds

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler today announced that the Jackson River Vocational Center has received a \$12,986 grant from the Appalachian Regional Commission for acquisition of occupational equipment for its vocation program.

Local sources are expected to contribute an additional \$40,000, Butler said.

Butler also announced that the Phoenix Bridge near Eagle Rock in Botetourt County has been chosen by the Department of Interior for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. That Register is the official list of the Nation's cultural resources worthy of preservation and protection.

182

June 23, 1975

Energy Program Evolving: Butler

HARRISONBURG (Special) — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler told members of Shenandoah Valley Electric Cooperative here Saturday that America's energy crisis is real and that the nation is slowly evolving an energy policy to deal with the problem.

"The truth of the situation is that there is not enough energy to go around and there will not be for some little time," Rep. Butler said. He cited figures, showing that America's production has declined steadily in recent years, while energy demand has increased drastically. As a result, he said, "we have become too dependent on oil imported from foreign sources."

Mr. Butler said that insufficient domestic energy

supplies are already hurting farmers. He predicted that natural gas shortages may combine with other factors to drive up the cost of fertilizer by as much as 15 per cent this year. "There is also a possibility that there will be shortages of propane for drying crops," he said.

"The United States must increase its own energy independence," Mr. Butler said, "through a national energy program which stimulates domestic production and encourages energy conservation."

He endorsed several specific measures which he said should be included in such a policy: deregulation of prices of natural gas and oil; a windfall profit tax with plowback provisions; tax incentive for expansion of utility plants; and measures which emphasize fuel economy in heating and cooling buildings and which penalize gas-guzzling automobiles.

In the interim, he said, "import quotas are the most equitable way of reducing our dependence on foreign oil."

Mr. Butler said he opposes higher gasoline taxes as a means of encouraging conservation, because "the average American citizen who resides in a small community where no public transportation is available would have to absorb the total amount of the tax. That is simply inequitable."

At the morning business session, co-op members selected four directors to new three-year terms. Paul L. Huffman of Weyers Cave was re-elected from Augusta County and Kenneth Harner of Elkton was re-elected from Rockingham County. H. D. Burch of Quicksburg and M.S. Swartz of Maurertown were re-elected from Shenandoah County.

2 Staunton, Va., Leader, Tuesday, June 24, 1958

MEETING ANNOUNCED

A representative of U.S. Rep.
M. Caldwell Butler will meet
with area residents in Council
Chambers of City Hall Thurs-
day from 1-5 p.m.

THE DAILY ADVANCE

LYNCHBURG, VA., TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 24, 1975

9

Word expected in 3 weeks on federal school funds

Lynchburg's school superintendent said today he expects to know within three weeks if city public schools will be eligible for \$380,758 in federal funds primarily to continue special individualized instructional programs.

Dr. Joseph A. Spagnolo Jr., said a U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare official told him Monday in Washington, D. C., the federal agency plans to reach a decision within that time.

City school administrative personnel were notified by HEW in May the school system might be ineligible for the federal funds. The letter stated a review panel from HEW's Office of Civil Rights had reported, following a visit to city schools in October, the schools were not in compliance with laws regarding discrimination.

Spagnolo went to Washington Monday along with Ronald H. LaReau, funding project administrator for the city school system, and School Board Attorney William M. Phillips to show charges in the report were out of date. The city school delegation also presented verbal and written statements showing problems described in the Office of Civil Rights report had been corrected.

Spagnolo had previously

termed the charges "insignificant." He said one of the charges concerned not using a revised intelligence test. Spagnolo added the school system has been using the revised test.

The Lynchburg delegation met with Herman Goldberg of the U. S. Office of Education who has been studying the Office of Civil Rights' charges.

Lynchburg school officials had contacted Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler and Virginia Sen. William L. Scott for assistance to resolve the problem. However, Spagnolo said today he expected now to only hear from HEW following Monday's presentation.

The city school system has

(Please turn to Page 14)

(Continued from Page 9)

applied for funds under the federal Emergency School Assistance Act to provide needed individualized instruction for students having difficulty adjusting to regular classes in the desegregated and consolidated elementary and secondary schools. A school-home involvement program also would be started to reduce the number of minority dropouts and suspensions.

Spagnolo said the pending decision should not affect other federal funds the city school system receives.



Rockbridge Girl Is Page

CAPITAL PAGE — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler announces the appointment of Trudy Reeves of Lexington as his page for June and July. Miss Reeves, a rising senior at Lexington High School, is one of only 18 Republican-appointed pages this summer. A total of 71 pages serve the House of Representatives. A member of the National Honor Society, Miss Reeves has served on the staff of the school newspaper for three years and won a 1975 Certification of Merit for National Achievement in creative writing. She has been actively involved in work with the mentally retarded.

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Mon. June 23, 1975

Butler Names Summer Page

WASHINGTON — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler has announced that Trudy Reeves of Lexington is serving as a summer page in the U. S. House of Representatives for June and July.

Miss Reeves, a rising senior at Lexington High School, is among 18 Republican-appointed pages for the summer months. A total of 71 pages serve in the House.

A member of the National Honor Society, Miss Reeves has served on the staff of her school's newspaper for three years and this year won a Certification of Merit for National Achievement in Creative Writing.

Rep. Butler Announces Appointment

WASHINGTON, D.C. (Special) — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler has announced that Miss Trudy Reeves of Lexington is serving as a Summer Page in the U.S. House of Representatives for the months of June and July.

Miss Reeves, a rising senior at Lexington High School, is one of only 18 Republican appointed pages for the summer months. A total of 71 pages serve the House of Representatives.

A member of the National Honor Society, she has served on the staff of the school newspaper at Lexington High School for three years and won a 1975 Certification of Merit for National Achievement in Creative Writing. She has been actively involved in work with the mentally retarded.

Lexington girl named House page

LEXINGTON — A Lexington High School student has been appointed by Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler to serve as a summer page in the U.S. House of Representatives during June and July.

Serving as a summer page will be Trudy Reeves who will be a senior in high school next term.

She is one of only 18 Republican-appointed pages for the summer months. A total of 71 pages serve the House of Representatives.

A member of the National Honor Society, Miss Reeves has served on the staff of the Lexington High School newspaper for three years and won a 1975 Certification of Merit for National Achievement in Creative Writing. She has been actively involved in work with the mentally retarded.

196
Buena Vista News, Thursday, June 26, 1975 Page 3



Miss Trudy Reeves of Lexington stands with Rep. M. Caldwell Butler on the steps of the Capitol where she will serve as a summer page for the months of June and July.

Miss Reeves Named As House Page

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler has announced that Miss Trudy Reeves of Lexington is serving as a summer page in the United States House of Representatives for the months of June and July.

Miss Reeves, a rising senior at Lexington High School, is one of only 18 Republican appointed pages for the summer months. A

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14 THE NEWS-VIRGINIAN, Waynesboro, Va. Wednesday, June 25, 1975

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STUDENTS from Fishersville Elementary School visited

Washington, D.C., recently. The students are shown here on the steps of the Capitol.

192

Ben Beagle



Does Gas Use Charge Give You Guilt Feeling?

Now that 6th District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler has blamed the gasoline shortage on the public, several voters have come to me close to tears, forever marked with guilt.

"I don't know why he wants to blame me," a middle-aged woman told me. "All I ever do is go to the supermarket and take an ailing aunt a portion of herbs from which she makes healing teas. My aunt, by the way, is a very good and true Republican."

"I wouldn't take it that hard," I said. "We can blame a lot of things on Congress and it doesn't seem to have any sort of guilt complex."

"My aunt is pretty mad about it," she said. "She said that if that was the way the congressman felt about it, she wasn't going to have any more healing herb teas when it's election time again."

Oil Company Commercials Inspiring

"Ah, that is sad," I said. "An election without a couple of healing herb teas is like a day without sunshine."

"My aunt is so mad," the lady continued, "that she says she is going to give a healing herb tea for Henry Howell and give her collection of porcelain elephants to the Salvation Army."

"He certainly got me into a guilt position," a young middle-of-the-roader told me. "I always like to drive the kids to Mill Mountain but after I read about how I was to blame for the gasoline shortage, I couldn't bring myself to do it. You spend all Sunday afternoon with a heavy guilt feeling and two nasty kids who want to see the snake on Mill Mountain and you know you've had a Sunday, mister."

"What I do when I get a guilt feeling," I said, "is sit down in front of the television set and wait until one of those oil company commercials comes on. They are inspiring and it tells us that the oil companies care and everything and are trying to better the lot of mankind."

"I met him once at a healing herb tea," the middle-of-the-roader said. "I'm going to write him a letter and ask him how he'd like to spend a Sunday consumed by guilt and driven mad by two kids who want to go see the snake."

"There are people," I said, "who find the oil company commercials more consoling and nicer than 'The Waltons.' I know one woman who said they are more inspiring than the 'Moses' series. She said that if Burt Lancaster appeared in an oil company commercial, she would feel that all was right with the world."

Healing Herb Teas Downgraded

"The next time I go to a healing herb tea, it won't be for him, I can tell you that," the middle-of-the-roader said. "And I'm not going to freeze any more at the precinct handing out sample ballots either. After all, it takes gas to get to the precinct and I can't stand any more guilt."

"Perhaps if you bought your own snake, your Sundays would not be hectic," I suggested.

I personally think all of these guilt feelings about gasoline are silly and unfounded.

I save all the gas I can and I'm not going to let anybody, even a congressman who admires Robert E. Lee, instill any of those guilt feelings in me.

I did, however, get into my car the other morning and for a moment had the fleeting impression that the gas gauge was staring at me in an accusatory manner.

James 6-25-75

190
Staunton, Va., Leader, Wednesday, June 25, 1975 3

MBC named Bicentennial campus

U. S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler announced today that the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration has officially recognized Bicentennial programs planned by Bedford city and county, Mary Baldwin College and Roanoke College in Salem.

Bedford city and County have been designated as a Bicentennial community, bringing the total number of Bicentennial communities in the Sixth District to nine. Amherst, Augusta and Botetourt counties, Covington-Clifton Forge-Alleghany County, Lexington, Lynchburg, the Roanoke Valley and Staunton have already qualified.

Mary Baldwin and Roanoke colleges were recognized as Bicentennial campuses. Washington and Lee University was the only campus in the district to qualify previously.

To qualify as a Bicentennial community or a Bicentennial campus, the applicant must plan a Bicentennial program including at least one event that will leave a lasting reminder of the special effort undertaken to commemorate the nation's Bicentennial celebration.

Butler Advances Lee Citizenship

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler successfully urged the House Judiciary Committee Thursday to recommend legislation which will restore full rights of citizenship to Civil War General Robert E. Lee.

The committee voted 28-2, with one person voting present, to send the citizenship resolution to the full House of Representatives. A measure identical to the one approved in the House committee has already passed the Senate.

Butler told the committee that it was a quirk of fate which prevented restoration of General Lee's citizenship during his lifetime. On Oct. 2,

1865, the same day Lee was inaugurated as president of the present Washington and Lee University, he swore an oath of allegiance to the United States government, which should have completed the necessary action for restoration of his citizenship. That document was lost, however, and it was not until 1970 that it was discovered among papers in the National Archives.

Robert E. Lee "is revered above all others" among the great Americans who are Virginia natives, Butler said in his statement to the committee. He added that "his tremendous self-discipline and devotion to duty are well known.

Robert Edward Lee was as fine an example of a Christian gentleman as this nation has produced."

The bill is scheduled to come before the House of Representatives this week.

Butler's statement to the committee was as follows:

Virginians have a great heritage and perhaps a tendency to be preoccupied with it. But I do not doubt that, of all those whom we are privileged to call our own — and I do not exclude

George Washington, Thomas Jefferson or John Marshall or Sam Wood Houston or Woodrow Wilson — Robert E. Lee is revered above all others in the Commonwealth.

It is easy to assume that the high regard in which he is still held is a tribute to the military genius who led and inspired his outnumbered forces so brilliantly during so many difficult years. It is almost unfortunate, however, that his military genius is so celebrated.

For that which

distinguishes this man from others is not his military career, but his personal character — almost unique among mortals! I do not recall reading of a single derogatory personal reference to him. He was respected by his foes and revered by his own army. His tremendous self discipline and devotion to duty are well known; of unquestioned integrity, he was gentle, humble and considerate. There was no bitterness for him in the defeat of his army — only compassion for those

whom he had led and whose loyalty was unswerving; and a recognition in defeat of the obligation of example that was his.

Robert Edward Lee was as fine an example of a Christian gentleman as this nation has produced. I am tremendously proud that his last resting place is at the Lee Chapel of Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, which I am privileged to represent in the Congress.

I hope the committee will see fit to remove all disabilities from his American citizenship.

204
COVINGTON VIRGINIAN, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1975

Grant Received For Reservoir Covers

City Manager W. Robert Herbert confirmed today that the city's final application for a Housing and Community Development Block Grant of \$248,000 for reservoir covers for the top open city reservoirs on McAllister Hill has been approved by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

He said he was notified of this approval last week by a telephone call from the office of Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, Sixth District Congressman, but that as of 9:30 a.m. today he had not yet received the official letter of approval from HUD. He noted this block grant is 100 per cent federal money with no state or local matching funds required.

Herbert added that the city has had tentative approval of its application since April, authorizing it to begin spending money for the project. He said some funds have been spent on consultants since then. He noted he is hopeful work can be started on the reservoir covers this summer and finished before cold weather.

He added that steps to get the reservoir covers project underway will be taken as soon as the city finishes spending fiscal 1975 funds to complete various

1974-75 city projects already underway. He said some of the more expensive types of reservoir covers, such as those made with steel joints and concrete, are too expensive to be feasible in Covington. These would cost three times the amount provided by HUD.

Herbert explained that the city will therefore be seeking reservoir covers of a less costly, innovative type such as polyethylene covers or bag systems. He said whatever system the city chooses will probably be one never before used in this area.

Since many of these innovative types of covers are not available in Virginia he and possibly Council members may have to travel outside the state to check on how effective the various innovative types of covers are and what their life expectancy will be.

The city manager said HUD will provide the City with a letter of credit allowing it to spend money on this project and then apply to HUD for reimbursement.

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Grant Boosts Fairfield Job

Rockbridge County Administrator Donald Austin said yesterday that he is "just tickled to death" with the approval of a \$400,000 federal grant which will allow construction of a water main to Fairfield to begin.

The community development grant, announced yesterday by the office of the 6th District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler, will be funded by the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

The main will travel for 5.2 miles by Rt. 11 from Timber Ridge and will allow Fairfield residents to connect to the North Lexington water system of the county Public Service Authority (PSA).

A water system for the town north of Lexington has been elusive as numerous attempts at digging wells and finding other sources of water have been made in the past.

Pre-application for a portion of the funds was first made in April, according to Austin, who said the county would have had to use county funds or borrow money to fund the project.

191

THE VINTON MESSENGER
Vinton, Virginia

JUNE 25, 1975
Page 2

Butler Says County To Get Federal Grants

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler has announced that Roanoke County has received two grants, totaling \$425,000, from the Environmental Protection Agency.

The grants will reimburse the county for construction of waste water treatment projects built between 1966 and 1972, which did not receive federal funding.

The World-News

Roanoke, Virginia, Wednesday, June 25, 1975

Vol. 145—No. 1

Funds okayed by House for Gathright

By FRANK HANCOCK

Senior Writer

A \$10.8 million appropriation to continue work on the Gathright Dam was approved by the House last night without opposition.

The general appropriations bill for the fiscal year beginning July 1 also contains \$85,000 for the Army Corps of Engineers to do general flood control studies on the upper

Roanoke River Basin.

An appropriation of \$210,000 for continuing the first phase of planning for flood control at Buena Vista by the corps was among the appropriations.

The bill now goes to the Senate.

All of the appropriations include money for the fiscal year and funds to tide the projects over in the "transition quarter," the last three months of 1976.

Since the construction began, new federal environmental laws forbid release of water downstream to dilute pollution in streams and the value of the project for flood control has been questioned.

The money for flood control studies on the upper Roanoke River is to supplement the Army engineers studies.

There have been proposals to construct a series of dams on the river and its tributaries in Montgomery County that would provide water for the City of Salem, as well as preventing downstream flooding.

If the Gathright appropriation is approved by the Senate, it apparently means that the controversial dam on the Jackson River 18 miles above Covington will be completed.

There has been opposition to the dam on the questions of safety, benefits to be derived and the soaring cost that has jumped from an estimated \$11 million when the project was started to \$61 million.

The safety factor relates to extensive caverns in one of the stone abutments of the dam. Although the Army engineers have repeatedly said that a concrete wall sealing off the caverns will correct the problem, there has been opposition, including groups from the Covington area.

Rep. Caldwell Butler, whose district includes the dam site, has made studies of the project and testified before the House Appropriations Committee that he feels that so much work has been done on the project that it should be completed.

The dam was first conceived as a flood control project that could augment the flow of the Jackson and James rivers during dry spells, plus the recreational benefits of the reservoir that would be formed.

front pg. 183
THE VINTON MESSENGER
Vinton, Virginia

JUNE 25, 1975

Butler Urges Committee On Citizenship For Lee

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler recently successfully urged the House Judiciary Committee to recommend legislation which will restore full rights of citizenship to Civil War General Robert E. Lee.

The Committee voted 28-2, with one person voting present, to send the citizenship resolution to the full House of Representatives. A measure identical to the one approved in committee has already passed the Senate.

Butler told the committee that it was a quirk of fate which prevented restoration of General Lee's citizenship during his lifetime. On October 2, 1865, the same day Lee was inaugurated as president of the present Washington and Lee University, he swore an Oath of Allegiance to the United States government, which should have completed the necessary action for restoration of his citizenship. That document was lost, however, and it was not until 1970 that it was discovered among papers in the National Archives.

Robert E. Lee "is revered above all others" among the great Americans who are Virginia natives, Butler said in his statement to the committee. He added that "his tremendous self-discipline and devotion to duty are well known...Robert Edward Lee was as fine an example of a Christian Gentleman as this nation has produced."

The bill is scheduled to come before the House of Representatives this week.

front pg 183
THE FINCASTLE HERALD
Fincastle, Virginia

JUNE 26, 1975

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front page

193

SALEM TIMES-REGISTER-THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1975

Area legislator urges full citizenship for Lee

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler successfully urged the House Judiciary Committee last Thursday to recommend legislation which will restore full rights of citizenship to Civil War General Robert E. Lee.

The Committee voted 28-2, with one person voting "present," to send the citizenship resolution to the full House of Representatives. A measure identical to the one approved in committee here has already passed the Senate.

Butler told the Committee that it was a quirk of fate which prevented restoration of General Lee's citizenship during his lifetime. On October 2, 1865, the same day Lee was inaugurated as President of the present Washington and Lee University, he swore an Oath of Allegiance to the United States government, which should have completed the necessary action for restoration of his citizenship. That document was lost, however, and it was not until 1970 that it was discovered among papers in the National Archives.

Robert E. Lee "is revered above all others" among the great Ameri-

cans who are Virginia natives, Butler said in his statement to the committee. He added that "his tremendous self-discipline and devotion to duty are well known. Robert Edward Lee was as fine an example of a Christian gentleman as this nation has produced."

The bill is scheduled to come before the House of Representatives early in the week of June 23.

In his speech to the committee, Butler said, "That which distinguishes this man from others is not his military career, but his personal character -- almost unique among mortals! I do not recall reading of a single derogatory personal reference to him. He was respected by his foes and revered by his own army. His tremendous self discipline and devotion to duty are well-known; of unquestioned integrity, he was gentle, humble and considerate. There was no bitterness for him in the defeat of his army -- only compassion for those whom he had led and whose loyalty was unswerving; and a recognition in defeat of the obligation of example that was his."

Lee Bill Clears

House Committee

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4 Staunton, Va., Leader, Monday, June 23,

Gen. Lee bill clears committee

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Committee probes canning shortage

Sixth District U.S. Representative M. Caldwell Butler has announced that a subcommittee of the Small Business Committee of which he is a member is investigating the nationwide shortage of canning materials.

The commodities and services subcommittee is holding hearings this week to determine the cause of shortages of canning jars, caps and rings over the past several years, and to determine what is being done to rectify the situation.

"In the past, we have received predictions from the Department of Agriculture and manufacturers of canning supplies about the availability of canning materials which are not borne out by the first-hand information I get from my constituents," Rep. Butler said. "I am delighted that we will at last have the opportunity to determine the true circumstances surrounding this issue."

Rep. Butler said that consumer organizations, manufacturers and representatives of the

Department of Agriculture are scheduled to testify before the subcommittee.

THE NEWS-VIRGINIAN, Waynesboro, Va. Friday, June 27, 1975 9

Canning Materials Shortage Checked

WASHINGTON, D.C. (Special) — Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler has announced that a subcommittee of the Small Business Committee of which he is a member is investigating the nationwide shortage of canning materials.

The Commodities and Services subcommittee of which he is a member is investigating the nationwide shortage of canning materials.

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Regional Safety Meet Will Hear Rep. Butler

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will be the keynote speaker at a regional safety conference to be held Wednesday, July 16, at St. John's Episcopal Church.

Sponsored by the Virginia Safety Association and the Highway Safety Division of Virginia, the conference will be held in cooperation with the local highway safety commissions in the cities of Lynchburg and Bedford, and the counties of Amherst, Ap-

pomattox, Bedford and Campbell.

Highway, home and industrial safety and driver education will be discussed, according to Yuille Holt III, chairman of the Lynchburg Highway Safety Commission.

Discussion group topics and moderators for the conference will be: highway safety, Capt. C. L. Wilson, commander, 3rd Division, Department of State Police; home safety, Mary H.

McCoy, program leader, Family Resources Extension Division, Virginia Tech; industrial safety, H. N. Riddlebarger, industrial safety representative, Virginia Department of Labor and Industry, and driver education, Billy G. Johnson, supervisor, driver education services, State Department of Education.

Registration for the conference, open to the public, will begin at 9 a.m.

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Thurs., June 26, 1975

THE DAILY ADVANCE, Lynchburg, Va., Thurs., June 26, 1975

Butler will speak at safety meeting

Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will be keynote speaker at a regional safety conference July 16 at St. John's Episcopal Church.

The conference, which will begin with registration at 9 a. m., is being sponsored by the Virginia Safety Association and the Highway Safety Division of Virginia, in cooperation with the local highway safety commissions for the cities of Lynchburg and Bedford and the counties of Amherst, Appomattox, Bedford and Campbell.

Yuille Holt III, chairman of the Lynchburg Highway Safety Commission, said that highway, home and industrial safety and driver education will be discussed at the conference.

Discussion group topics and moderators are highway safety, Capt. C. L. Wilson, commander of the 3rd Division of the Department of State Police; home safety, Mary Hille McCoy, program leader for the Family Resources Extension Division of Virginia Tech; industrial safety, H. N. Riddlebarger, industrial safety representative for the Virginia Department of Labor and Industry, and driver education, Billy G. Johnson, supervisor of driver education services for the State Department of Education.

Gathright funds included in bill approved by House

Appropriations totaling nearly \$11 million for continued construction of the Gathright Dam are included in the Public Works Appropriations bill passed by the U.S. House of Representatives Tuesday night.

W. Martin Johnson of Lynchburg, president of the James River Basin Association, said today the \$10.8 million included in the bill should put the Gathright project at "the point of no return."

Johnson and several other members of the association went to Washington in May to appear before the Appropriations Subcommittee on Public Works and the JRBA president said today he is glad to know their efforts were helpful.

He said the fact that the House has passed the bill, with the administration requested

\$10.8 million intact, is a "good sign."

The controversial Gathright Dam is located on the Jackson River near Covington.

A spokesman in Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler's Washington office told The Daily Advance by telephone today \$8.6 million for construction of the dam in fiscal 1975-76 is included in the bill along with an additional \$2.2 million for the transition quarter from July 1 through Sept. 30, 1976.

The Gathright project is now 58 per cent complete and is slated for completion in 1978.

Johnson said, however, that some benefit could result from the project by late 1977.

Total cost of the project is an estimated \$61.6 million.

Major features still to be started are relocation of a highway at the upstream end of the lake, recreation facilities

and project buildings.

The transition quarter funds in the bill are to tide government projects over between fiscal years.

Controversy over the dam erupted last year after geologists discovered a series of caverns running throughout the left abutment of the dam.

The Army's Corps of Engineers, builder of the project, has said a substantial retaining wall will adequately seal off the caverns and prevent seepage of water around the dam.

Some residents living in the dam area have raised questions about the safety of the project, however.

Butler recently testified in favor of the project. He has been quoted as saying it would be wasteful "to have spent this much money on it so far and then not finish it."

THE DAILY ADVANCE

LYNCHBURG, VA., THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 26, 1975

17

County Gets HUD \$

The long-awaited word on additional federal funds for the completion of the Fairfield water project in Rockbridge County finally arrived this week, and the news was good.

County Executive Secretary Donald Austin reported that he received a telephone call from Congressman M. Caldwell Butler's office Tuesday, June 24. He confirmed that the county will receive a \$280,000 federal grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to go along with the preliminary \$122,000 grant already received for the

water main project.

The federal Community Development Block Grant, now totaling \$402,000 will be used to extend a water main that now ends at Timber Ridge another five miles north along U. S. 11, to Fairfield. Total cost of the project is estimated at \$426,000.

Last month, the county Public Service Authority (PSA) asked the county supervisors to finance the additional \$280,000 but the governing body did not want to officially commit itself until word on the reapplication for the additional funds from the federal

government came in.

Since 1971 the authority has drilled 13 wells and tried to develop approximately five springs, looking for water to no avail. The sites either could not provide enough water to gain ap-

proval of state health officials or could not feasibly meet water quality standards for a water system. The only answer, an expensive one, was to extend the Timber Ridge water main to Fairfield.

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EDA Grant Approved

The \$240,000 grant from the Economic Development Agency (EDA) was given final approval last Thursday, June 19.

The grant, aimed at putting the unemployed to work, and the recently approved HUD grants are expected to put between 50 to 60 people to work for approximately 12 months.

The EDA funds will be spent for numerous improvements about the city,

including improvements at Glen Maury Park, the development of other recreational areas in the city, replacement of sidewalks, remodeling of city owned buildings, upgrading water lines and cleaning out storm and sanitary sewers.

Hiring for personnel to work on the grants began last week with two area men that were employed as an engineer and a foreman.

Buena Vista Receives Two Grants

J-C
208

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Sun., June 29, 1975

BUENA VISTA — Buena Vista learned this week it will receive \$690,000 from two federal grants to be used to create about 50 new jobs for the unemployed in the Buena Vista, Lexington and Rockbridge County area.

The city's application to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the amount of \$450,000 has been approved. This federal program is 100 per cent federally funded with no city money involved. Projects to be undertaken with this money include repair of storm sewers and drain pipes.

Another application to the Economic Development Administration (EDA) for \$240,000 has also been approved. Buena Vista will match the EDA money with \$120,000 of its town. Part of the city's commitment can include in-kind services.

Improvements at Glen Maury Park and other recreational facilities in the city are a few of the projects to be financed with EDA funds.

Applications are now being taken for employment, and persons hired under the two grants can expect to be employed for about a year.

Health Center Wage Scale

J-C

Received

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Thurs., June 26, 1975

The workers wage scale for the proposed \$2.5 million Public Health Center have been received by city officials, clearing the way for bids on the project to be received Thursday.

The wage scale, provided by the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, ranges from a low of \$2.85 per hour for truck drivers to a high of \$7.75 per hour for iron workers.

There are 24 classifications listed, with the wage scale based on a survey conducted by the Department of Labor.

According to Deputy City Manager Richard A. Berry, bids will be received in City Manager David B. Norman's office at 4 p.m. Thursday and will be opened publicly at 10 a.m. Monday in the City Council chamber.

The Public Health Center is to be built "on campus" with Lynchburg General Hospital, and Berry says it appears there may be as many as 10 or more bidders on the project.

The city recently was notified by Sixth District Rep. M. Caldwell Butler that HEW had given its final approval to a \$1 million federal Hill-Burton grant for the new structure.

MB
COVINGTON VIRGINIAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1975

Opposition To Dam Project Is Dying

It appears now that opposition to the Gathright Dam is about over so far as organized effort to stop the project is concerned, according to B. C. Moomaw Jr., executive vice president of the Covington-Alleghany County Chamber of Commerce. Moomaw goes on to give the following information:

"On June 14 we were advised by Congressman Caldwell Butler that the Environmental Coalition in the House of Representatives had notified Congressman Joe Evins, chairman of the Subcommittee on Public Works of the Appropriations Committee of the House, that they were going to put up a fight on the floor of the House to eliminate from the Public Works Appropriation Bill the appropriations for the Gathright Dam and some seventeen other projects. This concerned the proponents of the Dam because the environmentalists are supposed to be strong in the House."

"The proponents immediately

got busy to put in the hands of Congressmen Rep. Evins and Rep. Butler the strongest ammunition available. Moomaw and Tenth House District Delegate William T. Wilson got in touch with Gov. Mills E. Godwin who was at Fincastle that day to dedicate the new courthouse. Gov. Godwin readily agreed to send to Congressmen Evins and Butler a telegram supporting the Dam."

The Governor's telegram read:

"The Gathright Dam is a project very important to Virginia. It carries great benefits not only to the area in which it is located but to the entire James River Basin. It is of special advantage to the metropolitan area of Richmond which is already suffering from low water condition in the James River. To stop it now would be unconscionable waste. I sincerely hope you will be able to secure its passage in the House."

Moomaw continued: "A copy of this telegram was sent to every member of the Virginia

delegation in the House. Letters and telegrams were also sent by the mayors of Lynchburg, Richmond and Covington and by the chairman of the Alleghany County Board of Supervisors; also by the president of the Alleghany Chapter of the Izaak Walton League and the Alleghany Chapter of the Bass Masters. In addition, the James River Basin Association gave strong support to the effort to save the appropriation for the Gathright project."

"As it turned out, the Environmental Coalition made no effort to amend the bill and it passed through the House without a hitch. It yet has to pass the Senate, but there is no word of any opposition there. However, Congressman Butler is sending the ammunition he has assembled to Senators Harry F. Byrd Jr. and William Scott in case some opposition should develop."

THE FINCASTLE HERALD
Fincastle, Virginia

JUNE 26, 1975
Page 2

ER Bridge Is Named Historic

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler has announced that the Phoenix Bridge, near Eagle Rock, has been chosen by the Department of the Interior for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places.

That register is the official list of the Nation's cultural resources worthy of preservation and protection.

FOUR

THE DAILY REVIEW, CLIFTON FORGE, VA., TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1975

WASHINGTON REPORT

Congressman M. Caldwell Butler
6th District of Virginia



The federal government cannot borrow money for purposes not authorized by law. In addition, there is a total sum set by statute in excess of which the government cannot borrow. This statutory debt limit is permanent in part and temporary in part. But it is the total amount, \$531 billion, before recent increase of \$46 billion which is significant.

Heretofore, it has been the custom of the Congress to revise the debt ceiling upward by new statute as spending approached the statutory debt limit. I have reluctantly supported such increases in the debt limit on the theory that earlier appropriations by Congress necessitated increased borrowing to cover immediate commitments. These measures seemed always to come before us late in the year, when failure to increase the limit would render the government unable to meet its immediate day to day obligations.

The House of Representatives struck an unanticipated blow for fiscal restraint on Monday, June 16, when it rejected a proposal to increase the debt limit by \$85 billion. For the first time, I voted against an increase in the debt limit.

This Washington Report is to share a few thoughts

on the appropriations process is complete, and no later than September 15, Congress must pass a second budget resolution. This gives Congress the opportunity to compare its first spending targets with the spending actually approved in appropriations measures. Congress may reaffirm the original budget targets or revise them. It may also ask committees to recommend means of eliminating discrepancies between approved spending and the budget targets.

3. No later than Sept. 25, Congress must approve a "budget reconciliation bill" which actually incorporates measures to reconcile approved spending with the budget targets. These measures may include spending cuts, additional revenue provisions, or increases in the national debt; but it must face up to the situation as it then exists!

In order to give the Congress more time to prepare its budget, the Budget Reform Act also provides that each Fiscal Year hereafter will begin on Oct. 1 instead of July 1 as at present. The transition to a new budget system and fiscal year poses some problems and it is doubtful if Congress this year will meet all deadlines for completing authorizing and appropriations legislation.

Indeed, there is some speculation that the Congressional leadership may decide not to undertake to make such a reconciliation for fiscal year 1976 in spite of the express mandate of the Budget Control Act.

The frightening implication of a \$68.8 billion or larger deficit is the massive federal borrowing this will require. When the federal government borrows, less funds are available for other investment purposes, and the price of money (interest) goes up! Without sufficient capital, industrial growth essential to economic recovery is inhibited. And, of course, the ultimate result of massive deficit financing unaccompanied by economic growth is a return to an intolerable rate of inflation, just as it appears to be coming under control.

Those of us who supported the Budget Reform Act in the last Congress did so in good faith; we believed it provided a responsible means for controlling government spending through exercise of the powers constitutionally invested in the Congress. By providing measures for orderly consideration of the budget, we hoped to eliminate unanticipated late-in-the year increases in the size of the Federal budget and deficit.

about the role of recent budget reform legislation and the statutory debt limit as meaningful restraints on our ever mounting federal debt.

In April 1973, when I had been a member of Congress only a few short months, I issued my first Washington Report. Its subject: the inability of Congress to maintain its Constitutional responsibility to control the expenditure of public funds.

As a new Congressman, I was appalled by the inadequacy of Congressional procedures for consideration of a federal budget which exceeded 300 billion dollars. There was no means to control the overall size of the budget or to establish spending priorities within the budget; no mechanism for coordinating authorization and appropriation of money with anticipated federal revenues; no schedule for completing work on the annual budget in a timely manner. At the end of each fiscal year, Congress simply totalled the monies appropriated for the separate purposes and accepted whatever deficit was necessary; and increased the debt limit accordingly. When I issued that first Washington Report, recommendations for improving Congressional control over the federal budget, were before the Congress.

Congressional budget timetable

In July 1974, Congress enacted the Budget Reform and Impoundment Control Act of 1974. That legislation, which established a timetable for enacting authorizing and appropriations legislation, provided for these basic reforms in the budget process:

1. On or before May 15

Organization of the House and Senate budget committees and the Joint Congressional Budget Office established by the Act have been completed, however, and limited first year implementation of the new budget procedures is underway. Congress has set a target budget and plans to reconcile the final budget with that target.

On Feb. 3, 1975, Pres. Ford submitted his budget for fiscal year 1976 providing for a deficit of \$51.9 billion. On May 14, the Congress adopted its First Budget Resolution providing for a deficit of \$68.8 billion.

The president's budget was predicated on a revenue estimate of \$297.5 billion, and expenditures of \$349.4 billion; the Congressional Budget on revenue of \$298.2 billion, and expenditures of \$367.0 billion. The principal differences, of course, are not in the revenues anticipated, but in the level of expenditures: Congress has targeted itself to spend \$17.6 billion more than the President originally requested. Indeed, the discrepancies between the President's budget and that of Congress are even larger than that figure suggests, because Congress, in its First Budget Resolution, has substantially reordered spending priorities along predictable lines--given the composition of the Congress!

Planning a deficit

Although Congress will begin the Fiscal Year 1976 on Oct. 1, 1975, having endorsed a budget deficit of \$68.8 billion or more, it is entirely possible that later events may escalate that deficit to \$100 billion. Given the difficulty with which some members of Congress were persuaded to accept the limitation of a \$68.8 billion budget

Recession impedes restraint

It is unfortunate that the new budget reform procedures are being initiated in an atmosphere of recession wherein the pump priming value of federal spending is allowed to obscure the dangers inherent in deficit financing. Nevertheless, the adoption of a Congressional budget at the beginning of the fiscal year is an important step forward. Hopefully, when the Congress regains its sanity, this will become a procedure affecting real discipline in the appropriations of federal money.

The fiscal restraint of the statutory debt limit is still with us. The legal effect of the First Budget Resolution and its planned deficit is still limited in the absence of an increase in the statutory debt limit.

For this reason, I gained some comfort from the action of Congress mentioned earlier in declining to increase the debt limit by \$85 billion at the beginning of the fiscal year. Those people who so freely planned a deficit of \$68.8 billion were simply unwilling to go on record in favor of the substantial additional debt that would require.

Of course, a more modest increase of \$46 million in the debt limit to expire in November was adopted at the last moment before Congress recessed for Independence Day. Although, this was in my judgment, an excessive increase inasmuch as it includes in the anticipated debt monies which have not and may not be appropriated and expended before that deadline, but at least Congress will be forced to take a look at the fiscal situation again in November.

of each year, Congress must enact a Budget Resolution for the next Fiscal Year which evaluates anticipated revenues, sets a target level for federal expenditures and establishes priorities within that target. No legislation appropriating money for the next Fiscal Year can be approved before this First Budget Resolution passes both Houses of Congress.

2. When the

deficit in the first place, it is unlikely that individual committees will exercise the discipline to remain inside the spending guidelines suggested by the budget resolution.

It is even more unlikely that Congress will be able to reconcile its tendency to excessive spending with the targets set in the budget resolution. Once costly appropriations are approved, it will be almost impossible to agree upon where to make reductions.

As my constituents know, I do not share the view which prevails in this Congress on the question of federal spending. Although this Congress has failed to come to grips with the problem of excessive federal spending, the Budget Reform Act of 1974 and the statutory debt limit do give us the machinery to do something about it.

In the final analysis, control of federal spending depends on Congress

The World-News

Roanoke, Va., Tuesday, July 1, 1975

13

Democratic 'panic' to end, says Butler

By OZZIE OSBORNE
Senior Writer

Rep. Caldwell Butler said today that some Democratic members of Congress have begun to "panic" of late, but predicted they'll find out what's going on during their current recess and settle down to work when they get back to Washington.

At the same time, the Republican congressman said he would be surprised if Rep. Carl Albert serves another term as Speaker of the House.

Albert, who has come under increasing fire of late from various sources, including members of his own party, will either be deposed or "retire gracefully," Butler predicted.

In talking about Congress, Butler said most of the problems the overwhelmingly Democratic majority is having stems from the 75 or so new members elected in 1974.

Butler said the main trouble appeared to stem from Democrats who were beaten in 1972, then came back in 1974. He said some of them were what he could only describe as "accidents."

He said these and others try to set policy through the Democratic caucus, but have been unable to develop specific programs and the House leadership has not been strong enough to do anything on its own.

"And suddenly they are frustrated by the President's vetoes being sustained and also, I suspect, because there is much

sentiment back home for the President," said Butler.

"The problem is now they're in shambles and panicking—really panicking," I mean.

But, he added, they are "growing up" and should be prepared to arrive at a middle ground with Republicans in the House and the President on various issues when Congress ends its recess.

As I Remember It

By H. Russell Robey

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I am impressed as we approach the 4th of July celebration - how many people offering for office - do so without identifying themselves with any particular political party. In fact, our two members to the House of Delegates are so-called independents and one of our United States Senators

ran on an independent ticket. I feel that this is an indication that party lines mean less and less. I feel certain that a great deal of oratory from politicians will prevail during the celebration. Of one thing I can be certain, if one wants something done and if that something has any merit, Caldwell Butler is the man to call on. During the last few months I have had occasions to ask for Mr. Butler's assistance in securing for two persons, both from out of the State and from different states, financial assistance for which each was plainly entitled. Their claims were bogged down in a mass of red tape. Mr. Butler was able to bring about a prompt and favorable decision in each case. Let me add, I have not been as successful in dealing with State representatives. On two occasions I sought help about signs on No. 81. Nothing could be done but something was done in each case when I went in person to the head of the Highway Department and convinced him of the justice of our claims.

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Study Supplies

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler recently announced that a subcommittee of the Small Business Committee of which he is a member is investigating the nationwide shortage of canning materials.

The Commodities and Services subcommittee is holding two days of hearings this week to determine the cause of shortages of canning jars, caps and rings over the past several years, and to determine what is being done to rectify the situation.

"In the past, we have received predictions from the Department of Agriculture and manufacturers of canning supplies about the availability of canning materials which are not borne out by the first hand information I get from my constituents," Butler said. "I am delighted that we will at last have the opportunity to determine the true circumstances surrounding this issue."

Butler said that consumer organizations, manufacturers and representatives of the Department of Agriculture are scheduled to testify before the subcommittee.

ry profitable and successful year for the City Buena Vista.

House Okays Flood Funds

\$210,000 in federal funding for the Buena Vista flood control project was approved by the U. S. House of Representatives, according to an announcement from Rep. M. Caldwell Butler's office Tuesday, June 24.

The funds, if approved by the Senate and the President, would be sent in the present fiscal year and through Sep-

tember 1976 for the planning and design of the flood control wall and various related projects.

The amount approved by the House is the exact amount requested by the Army Corps of Engineers.

The Buena Vista project is included in the Public Works Appropriation bill.

12 THE NEWS-VIRGINIAN, Waynesboro, Va. Tuesday, July 1, 1975

CONTRACT AWARDED
WASHINGTON, D.C.
(Special) — Sixth District Rep.
M. Caldwell Butler has announced that Precision Fabricators in Stuarts Draft, Va., has received a \$61,000 contract from the National Park Service.

The contract is for the manufacturer of 1,280 bear-proof garbage covers.

Bedford Recognized For Bicentennial Effort

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler has announced that the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration has officially recognized Bicentennial programs planned by Bedford City and County, Mary Baldwin College and Roanoke College.

Bedford City and County have been designated as a Bicentennial community, bringing the total number of such communities in the Sixth District to nine. Amherst, Augusta and Botetourt Counties, Clifton Forge-Covington - Alleghany

County, Lexington, Lynchburg, the Roanoke Valley and Staunton have already qualified.

Mary Baldwin and Roanoke Colleges were recognized as Bicentennial campuses. Washington and Lee University was the only campus in the district to qualify previously.

To qualify, the applicant must plan a Bicentennial program including at least one event that will leave a lasting reminder of the special effort undertaken to commemorate the nation's Bicentennial celebration.

JULY 2, 1975

Engineers' Authority At Lake Is Questioned

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler has been advised in a letter from the Army Corps of Engineers that it had authority as early as 1965 to regulate shoreline construction on Smith Mountain Lake and its reasons for waiting until last April to assert the authority were "limitations imposed by the lack of personnel, the demanding responsibility of regulating coastal activities and Appalachian Power Company's regulatory powers under its license issued by the Federal Power Commission."

In the May 5 letter made available by Butler's office, Col. Homer Johnstone, district engineer for the Wilmington, North Carolina, district of the corps, cited extensive authority for the corps assuming regulatory powers. The letter was in reply to a query by Butler after Smith Mountain Lake property owners became disturbed over having to get permits for docks, boat houses and other structures.

He added that considerations would be shown to factors which "could impose unreasonable burdens on landowners or contractors...within the framework of our regulations."

However, Johnstone wrote, "the basic fact that work in the waters of the reservoir will no longer be allowed to occur in a completely haphazard and uncontrolled manner will have to be accepted by landowners and contractors in the area."

"Those who oppose any such controls would be no better satisfied by a deferral of the program for a period of time."

Butler has since become a co-sponsor on a bill that would limit the corps' regulatory powers generally to coastal and tidal areas and streams used in interstate commerce.

Environmental groups have charged that the corps has used scare tactics regarding its powers--saying that farmers might need a permit to plow ground around a pond--because it really didn't want added

(Continued on Page 2)

Page 2

Engineers' Authority...

(Continued from Page 1)

responsibility dictated by a federal court decision.

In citing its authority to act on many fronts, Col. Johnstone wrote that until 1968 the engineers had worked under the Rivers and Harbors Act that gave it the authority to regulate any alteration or obstruction of navigable waters in the United States.

Col. Johnstone wrote that the permit requirement was relatively simple, most permits requiring only a few days for approval. Some, however, could require processing from 45 to 90 days.

He said that it means that people on the lake "will no longer be able to decide to do work one day and start the next." But, Col. Johnstone added: "The program should result in more careful planning and execution of the work, resulting in better overall projects in the public interest."

When Butler wrote Col. Johnstone a second letter asking for further details of the program, he suggested that the corps delay action "in view of the rather sudden announcement by the corps of its assertion of jurisdiction."

Butler suggested that the action be deferred for six to nine months in order "to educate the residents of the area as to what you are undertaking to do and how they can best live with it."

Both the Smith Mountain Lake Association and the Smith Mountain-Leesville Reservoirs Committee have opposed the engineers' action.

Johnstone replied that he did not feel that deferral was within his authority either at Smith Mountain or other impoundments in the Wilmington district.

Butler, in the meantime, has become a co-sponsor of legislation that will clarify and restrict the corps' interpretation of the law.

Hearings Set on Canning Supply Shortages

WASHINGTON, D. C. - Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler announced last week that a subcommittee of the small business committee of which he is a member is investigating the nationwide shortage of canning materials.

The commodities and services subcommittee is holding two days of hearings this week to determine the cause of shortages of canning jars, caps and rings over the past several years, and to determine what is being done to rectify the situation.

"In the past, we have received predictions from the Department of Agriculture and manufacturers of canning supplies about the availability of canning materials which are not borne out by the first-hand information I get from my constituents," Butler said. "I am delighted that we will at last have the opportunity to determine the true circumstances surrounding this issue." Scheduled to testify at the subcommittee hearings are consumer organizations, manufacturers and representatives of the Department of Agriculture.

Canning material shortage probe to be extended

WASHINGTON — Sixth District U.S. Rep. M. Caldwell Butler said today that the Small Business Committee will extend its investigation into the shortages of canning materials to focus on the process by which these materials are distributed.

Rep. Butler said that during the first two days of hearings before the services and commodities subcommittee, representatives of canning lid manufacturers, and several government agencies testified the production of canning lids is up 30 per cent over last year's levels. The manufacturers also testified that the lids are being actively distributed to brokers and wholesalers under an allocation system based on sales from previous years.

Representatives of the White House Consumer Affairs Office, with spokesmen from the Department of Agriculture, told committee members that they suspect canning materials are being hoarded by consumers who fear they will be unable to get adequate supplies, Rep. Butler said, "but we are not satisfied that this is the full extent of the problem".

The committee was unable to obtain any information as to how wholesalers and brokers distribute canning lids to retail establishments, however, since distributors are usually independent businessmen unconnected with manufacturers.

"Accordingly, we will now shift the focus of our investigation to these brokers and wholesalers to obtain more complete information about their procedures for allocating lids among retail selling establishments," Rep. Butler said.

Parades Initiate 4th Festivities

Parachute jumps, auctions, fireworks and a sandlot baseball game headline the Roanoke Valley's Fourth of July celebration.

This is the 11th year the Williamson Road Lions Club and the fourth year the Salem Jaycees have sponsored the activities. Robert W. Staton of Salem and Robert W. Boyd of Roanoke are heading the activities, cooperating with the Roanoke Valley Bicentennial Commission.

The celebration begins at 8 a.m. with a flag ceremony in Elmwood Park at the renovated flagpole on the knoll.

Last year a battleship flag, 10 by 20 feet, was flown atop the new Richard H. Poff Federal Building.

Activities in Salem begin at 9 a.m. with a tennis tournament at the Salem-Roanoke Valley Civic Center. The Roanoke celebration, in the Williamson Road area, begins at 10 a.m. with a parade.

The Roanoke parade will start at Liberty Road and proceed north to Breckinridge Junior High School. It will feature floats, baton twirlers, clowns, decorated and antique autos, bikes, Boy and Girl Scout units and a host of beauty queens.

The Salem parade will begin at 1 p.m. at Shank Street and proceed to the civic center. Its features will resemble the Roanoke parade and a \$25 Savings Bond will be given for the best photograph of the parade.

Rep. M. Caldwell Butler will be the speaker for the Lions program at 8 p.m.

Fireworks will begin at the Salem civic center and at Breckinridge at 9:30 p.m.

The activities at both sites include arts and crafts displays, a girls' softball tournament and a sandlot baseball game, an auction, parachute jumps, bicycle registration, a sledge hammer throw, a teen hop and athletic events.

Live musical entertainment will be featured at both locations.

The flag in Elmwood Park will be lowered during retreat ceremonies at 8:44 p.m. by a color guard of active and reserve personnel from the five armed services in Roanoke Valley.

Announces Approval of Bedford Program

Sixth District Representative M. Caldwell Butler announced today that the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration has officially recognized Bicentennial programs planned by Bedford City and County, Mary Baldwin College in Staunton, and Roanoke College in Salem.

Bedford City and County have been designated as a Bicentennial community, bringing the total number of Bicentennial communities in the Sixth District to nine. Amherst, Augusta and

Botetourt Counties, Covington-Clifton Forge-Alleghany County, Lexington, Lynchburg, the Roanoke Valley and Staunton have already qualified.

Mary Baldwin and Roanoke Colleges were recognized as Bicentennial campuses.

To qualify as a Bicentennial Community or a Bicentennial campus, the applicant must plan a Bicentennial program including at least one event that will leave a lasting reminder of the special effort undertaken to commemorate the nation's Bicentennial

The Bedford Bulletin-Democrat, July 3, 1975

Butler Says House Struck "Blow For Fiscal Restraint"

The House of Representatives "struck an unanticipated blow for fiscal restraint" when it rejected a proposal to increase the federal debt limit by \$85 billion, according to Sixth District M. Caldwell Butler.

However, Butler added that Congress probably will not be

able to curb excessive spending.

"Once costly appropriations are approved, it will be almost impossible to agree upon where to make reductions," Butler said in his recent "Washington Report."

Congress will begin a new budget year Oct. 1, Butler

noted, with a budget deficit of at least \$68.8 billion. Butler termed borrowing required by the deficit "massive" and "frightening."

Less funds are available for other investment purposes when the federal government borrows, Butler continued, and interest rates are forced up.

The sixth district representative said the final result of "massive deficit financing unaccompanied by economic growth" will be an "intolerable rate of inflation."

The first budget resolution adopted by Congress in 1975, calls for a deficit of \$68.8 billion. Butler noted that Congress has targeted itself to spend \$17.6 billion more than President Gerald R. Ford originally requested.

Butler said "later events may escalate that deficit to \$100 billion."

New budget reforms are being started in an "atmosphere of recession," Butler said. He said the "pump-priming value" of federal spending is obscuring the dangers of deficit financing.

THE NEWS, Lynchburg, Va., Fri., July 4, 1975